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"The Best
There is
In Paint"

# ASBESTOS

H. W. JOHNS'

LIQUID PAINTS

Fire=and=Water=Proof Paints

Fire=Proof Paints

Smoke Stack Paints

Etc.

H. W. Johns Paint Mfg. Co. NEWARK, N. J.

# T RSADDESMA ORSK

#### H. W. Johns' Liquid Paints.

UR Liquid Paints are composed exclusively of the best and purest materials, combined on different principles from any other Liquid or Mixed Paints in the market. They have been thoroughly tested in all parts of the world and have been found to withstand the severest tests of climatic changes, salt water atmosphere and other trying exposures where the best white lead has failed. We guarantee them to be in every respect strictly reliable and first-class paints of a higher grade than have ever before been offered to the public for structural purposes either in paste or liquid form, and second to none in richness and permanency of color, beauty of finish, durability, uniformity and all characteristics which are requisite to form a perfect, ornamental protective covering. They possess an elastic quality never before attained in any paint, and are prepared ready for the brush, but may be thinned, if desired, the same as any oil paint.

They are especially designed for dwellings and other exposed wood or iron structures, for which purposes they are the most economical and durable paints ever produced, not excepting the best White Lead, while they are equally valuable for "inside work" and for general purposes.

We call particular attention to the difference between our Liquid Paints and all other prepared Paints; the best of the latter are colors ground in oil and afterward mixed with oil, spirits of turpentine, etc. The entire body of our paint is first ground in oil, then mixed to the proper consistency, and afterward ground through fine mills; by this process alone can the pigments and oil be so intimately combined as to produce a perfect paint.

We also call attention to the superior "covering" properties of these paints, two coats of which form a body and finish equal to three or four of ordinary paint. No other paints known equal ours in this respect. One gallon will cover from 275 to 350 square feet, two coats, without thinning, and can be thinned with ½ gallon pure raw linseed oil to one gallon of paint for first coat.

Our unprecedented success has demonstrated that strictly first-class paints are most economical to the user and desirable for the dealer, and we shall continue to spare no pains or expense to make our Liquid Paints what we claim them to be, viz: The Best Paints for Structural Purposes ever produced.

#### H. W. JOHNS' LIQUID PAINTS

As these paints are more finely ground than any others, the great difference in their covering properties in comparison with ordinary paint is at once recognized, and the universal testimony is that from fifteen to twenty five per cent. of the usual cost of painting can be saved by their use.

They are prepared ready for the brush, in fifty-four shades and standard colors.

One gallon will cover from 275 to 350 square feet, two coats, without thinning, and can be thinned with ½ gallon pure raw linseed oil to one gallon of paint for first coat.

Instructions for use, suggestions for painting. etc free by mail.



The above is a fac-simile of our trade mark which will be found on every package of our Paints.

#### Price per gallon for all regular shades:

		_			3	
Bbls.	5 Gal. Kits	I Gal. Can	½ Cal Can	Gal.	⅓Gal. Can	Dom Can
Ordinary Shades \$2 00	2.05		1.10	60	.32	.16
Outside White 2.10		2.20	1.15		.35	.19
Inside White   \$2.25 Gloss White		_				
Inside Varnish . \ \$2.25	2.30	2.35	1.20	. 67	.37	.21
Gloss White)						
No. 17						
Cherry Red						
No. 17 Cherry Red No. 62 Dark Green No. 10 Standard Green	2.60	2.65	1.35	.77	. 42	. 24
Dark Green .						
No. 10						
Standard Green 7						
No. 12 Vermilion	\$3 75	3.80	2.00	1.05	.57	.26

Half Barrels or less than full barrels same price per gallon as 5-gallon kits.

\*We call special attention to our Ivory White (for outside work); prices same as for ordinary shades. INSIDE IVORY WHITE furnished at same prices as regular Inside White.

Paint purchasers should bear in mind that the cost of labor in painting a building is usually double the cost of the material and that it costs no more to apply a good, serviceable article than an inferior one. It is therefore apparent that the paint giving the greatest durability is the most economical although the first cost per gallon may be a trifle more.

We can rurnish names of parties, when desired, who have used our paints with satisfaction, and among these are some of the largest and best known corporations of the country.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLYING



## H. W. Johns' Liquid Paints.

Stir thoroughly from the bottom of the package before using. Dry Colors should never be mixed with these Paints, but pure "colors in oil" may be added at the discretion of a practical painter.

One gallon of our Liquid Paints, without thinning will cover from 275 to 350 square feet, two coats on ordinary surfaces. As they possess unusual body they should always be well "rubbed out," so as to cover fully as much surface as above stated, and under coats thust be thinned with pure raw linseed oil, as stated below. Under coats must not show too much gloss; this will interfere with the proper flowing and covering of finishing coat. Use turpentine carefully to regulate this.

Measurements.

In calculating quantity of paint required, an allowance should be added to flat measurements, to cover angles, edges of clap-boards, trimmings, etc.—from 15 per cent. on ordinary, to 40 or 50 per cent. on elaborately trimmed structures.

Priming. Paints should never be applied to damp or unseasoned lumber.

While it may not present an entirely agreeable appearance to the owner or occupant of a new house, it will amply repay the temporary annoyance to apply at first only the "priming coat," and defer the finishing coats from one to three months. [See instructions for new woodwork.] Dry seasoned wood is a very important factor in the production of satisfactory results in the use of paints, particularly on outside work, and the plan suggested will prevent splitting and cracking of new wood, while allowing it to become thoroughly seasoned.

In all cases each coat should be perfectly dry before the next is applied.

New
Woods
Work.

For first coat on all unpainted wood-work inside or out, add from two to three quarts of pure raw linseed oil to each gallon of paint, first covering all knots, resinous and sappy parts with two coats of Shellac. We advise two

coats of Paint in addition to the first or "priming" coat, thinning the second coat with one pint to one quart of pure

raw linseed oil to each gallon of paint. The finishing coat need not be thinned. If the second coat goes on with too much gloss, a pint of turpentine in addition to the necessary quantity of linseed oil may be added to each gallon of paint.

Old painted wood, in fair condition, will require only two coats of paint, the first coat to be thinned with one pint to one quart of linseed oil to the gallon, also about one pint of turpentine, if necessary, to reduce the gloss.

When the old paint is dry, flaky, or mostly worn off, and particularly over "ochre" paints, use from one to three quarts of oil to each gallon of paint for first coat.

All parts of old painted surfaces, which are cracked or show signs of "scaling" or peeling, should be thoroughly scraped before repainting.

Outside
Work.

For outside work, when used in cold weather, one gill of our Liquid Dryer with one pint of pure raw linseed oil, should be added to each gallon of our Paints for the second and third coats.

To insure durability, from two to four days should elapse between coats on outdoor work.

**Blinds.** When painting new blinds, if a GREEN is to be used, they should be "primed" with either our No. 29, or 28, and then finished with two coats of green.

Inside
Work.

Inside Wood-work which has been painted should first be thoroughly cleansed with soap and water; after which apply two coats of paint, thinning the first coat with pure raw linseed oil and turpentine. The second coat need not be thinned. The temperature should not be less than 65° Fahrenheit. If this is impracticable, add one gill of our Liquid Dryer to each gallon of paint.

In using Inside White, first apply two coats of OUT-SIDE WHITE, and finish with one or two coats of INSIDE WHITE.

Plastered
Walls.

Newly plastered walls should first be coated with our Liquid Wood Filler, or with thin, glue sizing, made by dissolving 1½ lbs. of good Glue in three gallons of boiling water; after which apply three coats of paint.

For old painted walls and ceilings, the paint need not be thinned. Two coats will usually be sufficient. The walls should be dry, and rooms well aired in summer or warmed in winter.

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Gloss White)						
No. I/						
Cherry Red						
Dark Cross \$2.55	2.60	2.65	1.35	.77	.42	.24
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Standard Green						
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H. W. JOHNS PAINT MFG. CO.

н. ч	W.	JOHNS'	
	Suit. Trim. O.W 87 33		Suitable Trimmers O.W. 29 22
No. 22, PEARL GRAY		No. 25, EXTRA LT. DRAB	1
	O.W 29 27		29 87 46
No. 42, PURE GRAY		No. 31, LIGHT GRAY	
	25 46 O.W		0.W. 46
No. 87, FRENCH GRAY		No. 29, LIGHT SLATE	Q.
· ·	46 25 29		27 33 58
No. 28, DARK SLATE		No. 39, LILAC	
	43 27 52		87 76 O. W.
No. 81, LT. YELLOW DRAB		No. 43, LT. OLIVE DRAB	
	62 76 27		25 55 30
No. 33, YELLOW DRAB		No. 20, GREEN STONE	•
	19 35 75		30 46 58
No. 45, YELLOW STONE		No. 52, DARK OLIVE DRAB	
-	25 29 31		51 50 D.W.
No. 46, LIGHT DRAB		No. 17, CHERRY RED	
Y	58 43 76		Blinds Sash
No. 27, MEDIUM DRAB		No. 10, STANDARD GREEN	

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE INSIDE

# JOHNS PAINT MFG. CO.

Suit. Trim. 92 O.W. 89 No. 44, CREAM No. 86, LT. SAGE GREEN

83 14

O.W

82 15

82 35 O.W.

92 35 O.W.

14 89

75 92 19

83 14 19

Porch Front

OUTSIDE WHITE, INSIDE

No. 91, GOLDEN YELLOW

No. 89, PRIMROSE

No. 92, LIGHT COLONIAL

No. 90, LIGHT CANARY

No. 83, DUTCH YELLOW

No. 7, LT. TERRA COTTA

No. 75, TERRA COTTA

No. 12, VERMILION

AND

Trimmers

No. 9, LIGHT GREEN

No. 58, ORIENTAL DRAB

No. 30, PALE GREEN

No. 55, NILE GREEN

No. 68, LT. OLIVE GREEN

No. 48, ELECTRIC GREEN

No. 8, MOSS GREEN

No. 36, NEWPORT GREEN

Suitable 30

31 33 81

55 8 58

68 9 86

8 55 52

30 8 55

55

Sash 55

AND OUTSID

## LIQUID PAINTS



SIDE IVORY WHITE, BLACK, ETC.

## How To Ascertain Quantity Required

Add the number of feet in width (front and rear) to the number of feet in length (both sides). This multiplied by the average height gives the number of square feet to be painted. This divided by 300, as one gallon of H. W. Johns' Liquid Paint covers 300 square feet (two coats), gives the amount required in gallons. Example:

Front,							30	feet
Rear,							30	6.6
Side,							42	6.6
Side.							42	44
						-		
							144	
Multiplied	by	he	igl	nt,		, •	25	
			_					

,300)3600(12 gallons for two coats.

These figures, of course, are for perfectly plain work. Where there is considerable detail, such as heavy corn.ces, piazzas, etc., it will be necessary to add from 10 to 25 per cent. of the total number of square feet in the house before dividing by 300.

In estimating quantity required for blinds, figure one gallon of paint to 10 pair of blinds (two coats), for ordinary shades. Nos. 10 and 62, will cover 15 pair blinds, two coats to the gallon.



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H. W. Johns Paint Mfg. Co. Newark, N. J.

F. A. PALMER Grafton, Vt.

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F. A. PALMER Grafton, Vt.